

Summary Table: Other Stressors Working Group Recommended Conservation Measures for Consideration by the BDCP Steering Committee

Stressor	Draft Conservation Measure	Comments on Benefits
Non-Native Invasive Species	NNIS1: Fund Implementation of the California Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan.	Benefit uncertain and immeasurable, coordination of non-native species prevention at highest levels.
	NNIS2: Evaluate Effects of and Implement Actions (If Necessary) to Reduce Commercial Vessel Fouling.	Potential benefit ranges from low to high, depends on species introduction prevented. Based on historical invasions, benefits could be substantial.
	NNIS3: Fund a CDFG Watercraft Inspection Program in the Delta.	Potential benefit ranges from low to high, depends on species introduction prevented. Based on historical invasions, benefits could be substantial.
	NNIS4: Recommend Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points Plans to NEPA/CEQA Lead Agencies.	Indirect benefit, potential to improve control of the spread of non-natives by other entities in the Delta.
	NNIS5: Fund Education and Outreach Position in CDFG Invasive Species Program.	Indirect benefit, potential to reduce intentional and unintentional introductions that could have large effects.
	NNIS6: Fund the CDFG Oil Spill Monitoring and Prevention Program and a Volunteer Invasive Early Detection Network to Increase Non-Native Early Detection Capability in the Bay/Delta.	Indirect benefit, potential to reduce intentional and unintentional introductions that could have large effects.
	NNIS7: Fund the Formation of a Delta-Specific Rapid Response Team.	Potentially high benefit if rapid response successfully eradicates an invasion at early stages.
	NNIS8: Fund the Zebra Mussel Rapid Response Plan for California.	Potentially high benefit if rapid response successfully eradicates invasion at early stages.
	NNIS9: Remove Non-Native Submerged and Floating Aquatic Vegetation from the Delta.	Potentially high benefit at population level, dependent upon relationship between <i>Egeria</i> and other species and on success of removal to reduce effects as an ecosystem engineer.
	NNIS10: Recommend the Relaxation of Fishing Limits on Non-Native Species.	Benefit uncertain to have population-level effect, depends on whether measure significantly reduces non-native predators and effects of non-natives on covered species.
	NNIS11: Reduce Mortality of Released Salvaged Fish by Non-Native Predators.	Benefit uncertain to have population-level effect.
Toxics and Other Water Quality Issues	TOCO1: Evaluate Effects and Implement (If Necessary) Effluent Ammonia Reduction Actions.	Benefit uncertain, potentially high if ammonia has large effect on food web.
	TOCO2: Evaluate Effects and Implement (If Necessary) Reduction Actions of Endocrine Disrupting Compounds.	Benefit uncertain, potentially high if EDC's have large effects on covered species.
	TOCO3: Provide Support Funding to Reduce Methylmercury Loads in the Delta.	Benefit at population level uncertain for fish, but addresses larger issue of effects on water fowl and other wildlife.
	TOCO4: Support Development and Implementation of Agricultural Chemical Management Plans.	Benefit uncertain, but could be large if chemicals prove to have large adverse effects.

Stressor	Draft Conservation Measure	Comments on Benefits
	TOCO5: Support CVRWQCB Programs to Reduce Toxic Compounds in Agricultural Return Water.	Benefit uncertain, but could be large if chemicals prove to have large adverse effects.
	TOCO6: Support Reassessment of Pesticide Labels and Urban Use Reporting to Reduce Pesticides Reaching the Delta.	Benefits indirect and uncertain because requires BDCP to persuade other agencies to take action.
	TOCO7: Coordinate with Agencies Regulating Urban Runoff.	Benefits indirect and uncertain because requires BDCP to persuade other agencies to take action.
	TOCO8: Coordinate with Agencies Regulating Dredging.	Benefits indirect and uncertain because requires BDCP to persuade other agencies to take action.
	TOCO9: Fund Pollution Prevention Programs for Recreational Boaters.	Benefits indirect and uncertain due to uncertain amount and effect of toxics from these sources.
	TOCO10: Fund the USFWS's Pharmaceutical Disposal Education Program.	Indirect and uncertain benefits due to wide range of possible effects.
	TOCO11: Fund Education and Outreach for Urban Run-Off and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Programs.	Indirect and uncertain benefits with moderate potential effect.
	TOCO12: Fund a Comprehensive Real Time Monitoring, Assessment and Response Program for Contaminants.	Benefit uncertain but could be high if toxics have significant effects on covered fish and can be responded to rapidly.
Other Water Quality Issues	OTWQ1: Coordinate with the Army Corps of Engineers and Port of Stockton to Solve Dissolved Oxygen Issues in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel.	High potential benefit and high certainty of benefit for San Joaquin River salmon if successful resolution of low oxygen.
	OTWQ2: Coordinate with Willing Owners and Managers to Improve Quality of Effluent from Managed Seasonal Wetlands.	Potentially high but localized benefits, dependent on sufficient cooperation among wetland landowners/managers.
Hatcheries	HATC1: Fund Development and Implementation of Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans for Central Valley Salmonid Hatcheries to Reduce Adverse Effects on Wild Stocks.	Moderate to high benefit if hatchery fish effects on wild fish are reduced.
	HATC2: Fund Total Marking of Hatchery Produced Fall-Run Chinook Salmon in Support of a Mark-Select Fishery.	Moderate to high benefit depending on hooking mortality of wild fish.
	HATC3: Fund Total Tagging of All Hatchery-Produced Chinook Salmon and Steelhead.	Indirect benefit through information gathered on origin of fish
	HATC4: Fund Artificial Propagation Programs for Delta and Longfin Smelt.	Benefit to wild population uncertain unless supplementation/re-introduction becomes necessary and is successful.
Harvest	HARV1: Fund Increased Staffing of DFG's Delta-Bay Enhanced Enforcement Program.	Benefit could be high for some species such as white sturgeon (poaching for caviar) and juvenile Chinook salmon (poaching for bait).
	HARV2: Fund Education and Outreach to Prevent Illegal Harvest.	Indirect and uncertain benefits, not easily quantified.
	HARV3: Support the Establishment of Regulations on Sacramento Splittail Harvest.	Unknown benefit, but potentially moderate because it regulates a currently unregulated fishery.

Stressor	Draft Conservation Measure	Comments on Benefits
Non-Project Diversions	NPDI1: Install Fish Screens at Non-Project Diversions to Reduce Entrainment of Covered Fish Species.	Potentially high benefit because of extent and cumulative magnitude of entrainment, but empirical data needed to determine effects.
	NPDI2: Fund Cost-Sharing to Remove, Relocate, Consolidate, Modify and/or Alter Timing of Non-Project Diversions.	Potentially high benefit because of extent and cumulative magnitude of entrainment, but empirical data needed to determine effects.
Commercial/Recreational Activities	CORA1: Set Low Boating Speeds at Sensitive Habitat Sites.	Moderate benefit to fish species using shallow water and for protection of existing and restored intertidal marsh habitat supporting covered plant and wildlife species.